



ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ  
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ. 2019–2020 уч. г.  
МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 7–8 КЛАССЫ

**Part 1**

**Listening**

**Time: 10 minutes (6 points)**

**You will hear a man talking on the radio about a number of local sporting events happening over the next week. For each question 1–6, choose the correct answer A, B or C. You will hear the text twice.**

1. The cycling event on Saturday is
  - A. open for anyone to join in on the day.
  - B. only for teams of cyclists.
  - C. over two distances.
2. The athletics competition being held this weekend will
  - A. take place at a new stadium.
  - B. be shown on national television.
  - C. be a chance to see some world-class runners.
3. What is interesting about the diving competition on Sunday?
  - A. It is a new competition.
  - B. A local teenager is in it.
  - C. A world record might be broken.
4. What does the speaker say about the tennis tournament?
  - A. There are no more tickets left.
  - B. Ticket prices are more expensive this year.
  - C. Listeners can enter a competition to win tickets.
5. The speaker advises that people going to see the surfing competition should
  - A. wear warm clothes.
  - B. go to the beach by bus.
  - C. take a picnic lunch with them.
6. The free yoga sessions on Sunday afternoon
  - A. are for all ages.
  - B. need to be booked in advance.
  - C. will take place in a sports centre.

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!**

**Part 2**

**Reading**

**Time: 15 minutes (5 points)**

**Task 1**

**You are going to read an article about the power of colour. Seven sentences have been removed from the text. Read the article and choose the sentence from A–G to fit each gap 7–11. There is one extra sentence which you DO NOT NEED to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).**

***The Power of Colour***

If you take a stroll around the fashion department of any high street store today, you'll be dazzled by the variety of colours, patterns and textures available. However, there is nothing new in this. **0 \_G\_** For the Ancient Egyptians, the Celts in Britain and the Aztecs in South America, colour was an important part of life.

In many ancient civilisations, people painted coloured circles and lines around their eyes and mouths. Originally, they did this to please the gods and scare away evil spirits. But they soon realized that colour could be used to make their faces and bodies beautiful – and cosmetics were born. They were first used to distinguish between different tribes, and also between males and females. Women used colour and pattern to emphasise their body shape. **7\_\_\_\_**. By contrast, men tended to use designs that emphasized their strength and skill.

Eventually, the colours of our clothes became just as important as those used for painting the body. Clothes are a symbol of power. The power in the clothes affects both the person who wears them and the people around him or her. So, it's important to choose the colours you wear carefully. **8\_\_\_\_**. But if you wear it too long, you can start to feel impatient or aggressive. The colour green, on the other hand, is known to calm the nerves and sooth emotions.

The mysterious Aztec and Maya civilisations were not familiar with wool, linen or silk, some of our most popular modern fabrics. But they dyed their textiles with great artistry. For them, every colour had a meaning, either positive or negative.

For example, yellow was the symbol of the sun and of ripe corn growing in the fields, and blue meant the wearer had royal ancestors. Red stood for blood. **9**\_\_\_\_. In ancient Egypt, gold was the colour of the Sun god and the symbol of power. In traditional Asian cultures, white is the colour of sorrow.

With the passing of time, fashion has become increasingly international.

Today the same fabrics, colours and designs are available all over the world. Fashion dictates not only the clothes we wear, but the colours, too. Every colour under the sun is available in today's style parade. **10**\_\_\_\_. The best thing is to go for the colours that suit you best. Choose the colour that doesn't make your complexion look too pale, one that doesn't clash with your hair colour, one that reflects your personality. And remember that colours can influence the way you feel. Wear colours that make you feel confident and relaxed.

Just as in ancient times, the right clothes give you power, make you look good, and help to identify you as a part of your group. Today, however, you don't have to be wealthy to look stylish. **11**\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.** This is because the high street has put style within reach of all of us.
- B.** Pink, lilac, strawberry-red, pea-green, bright orange – which one should you choose?
- C.** For example, ancient Celtic women painted their bodies blue.
- D.** Did you know, for example, that wearing a red sweater or jacket can increase your energy levels?
- E.** Black symbolised war and death.
- F.** We feel we have to buy them because the shops are full of them.
- G.** The truth is that ancient peoples already recognized the magic power of colour.

<b>Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!</b>
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**Part 3**

**Use of English**

**Time: 30 minutes (34 points)**

**Task 1**

**For questions 12–26, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If the line is correct, put a tick (V) by the number on your answer sheet. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word on your answer sheet. There are examples at the beginning (0 and 00).**

<b>0</b>	I am writing to tell you what happened when I	<b>V</b>
<b>00</b>	visited to you last week. You will remember that I	<b>to</b>
<b>12</b>	left off your house at about eight as I wanted	
<b>13</b>	to catch the ten o'clock time train back home. Instead	
<b>14</b>	of following your advice for to take a bus, I walked to the	
<b>15</b>	station. I had been walking for twenty minutes when then	
<b>16</b>	I realized I would not catch the train if I didn't	
<b>17</b>	hurry up. I started walking more faster and kept looking	
<b>18</b>	back in case of a bus came. But there wasn't a single	
<b>19</b>	bus to be seen on the road. Then I did something	
<b>20</b>	that was so much silly: I decided to go a quicker	
<b>21</b>	way by cutting myself across the fields, something I	
<b>22</b>	am used to be doing when I go on holiday. By the time	
<b>23</b>	I reached the station, the train had been gone, however.	
<b>24</b>	What is the worse, I had to sleep on a hard bench	
<b>25</b>	because there wasn't going another train till the following	
<b>26</b>	day. Some people never follow good advice!	

## Task 2

**Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).**

### *Happy Is Healthy*

Medical research has found that (0) <i>happiness</i> has a strongly	<b>HAPPY</b>
beneficial effect on health. The healing properties of (27)_____	<b>LAUGH</b>
are such that humor is now being used alongside more (28)_____	<b>TRADITION</b>
courses of (29)_____ in some hospitals. In a London children's	<b>TREAT</b>
hospital, for example, two clowns are provided for the (30)_____	<b>ENTERTAIN</b>
of patients. Doctors say that these clowns are (31)_____ in	<b>SUCCESS</b>
making the children feel better.	
It seems that when we laugh, there can be a (32)_____ in both	<b>REDUCE</b>
blood pressure and the amount of (33)_____ in our muscles.	<b>TENSE</b>
Although it is (34)_____ to prove it at the moment, this may	<b>POSSIBLE</b>
also mean that people who feel unhappy and who are, therefore,	
(35)_____ to laugh so much, suffer more often from physical	<b>LIKELY</b>
(36)_____ .	<b>ILL</b>

### Task 3

#### Linguistic quiz

**A. For questions 37–39, think of ONE word only which fits all three sentences. There is an example for you.**

**Example:**

They gazed over a wide \_\_\_\_\_ leading to a distant range of mountains.

The facts are \_\_\_\_\_ and simple – there's no money!

They serve \_\_\_\_\_ food there, nothing fancy and at quite reasonable prices.

*plain*

**37.** The latest \_\_\_\_\_ of the magazine includes interviews with all sorts of celebrities.

This is a very important \_\_\_\_\_ and we should discuss it seriously.

When she decided to leave the job, money wasn't the \_\_\_\_\_ – she left because of the hours.

**38.** Is there anything of \_\_\_\_\_ on the news?

It is not in your \_\_\_\_\_ to leave the company now.

We had to pay a very high \_\_\_\_\_ rate on the loan from the bank.

**39.** I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ her to a special meal in an expensive restaurant for her birthday.

Paul is an unpopular boss because he tends to \_\_\_\_\_ his employees very badly.

The doctors are sure that it's the best medicine to \_\_\_\_\_ her illness.

**B. Homophones are two words which have the same sound but different meaning. Complete the following jokes 40–42. The humour depends on homophones in each one. Use the words given below. There is an example for you.**

~~allowed/ aloud~~  
deer/ dear

pane/ pain  
stories/ storeys

week/ weak  
bored/ board

bare/ bear

**Example:**

A teacher saw two boys fighting in the playground.

- Stop! You know the school rules – No fighting \_\_allowed\_\_.
- But, sir, we weren't fighting \_aloud\_. We were fighting quietly.

**40.**

- What is the effect of seven days diet?
- They make one \_\_\_\_\_.

**41.**

- How can I get rid of my headache?
- Hit your hand against the wall and the \_\_\_\_\_ in your head will disappear.

**42.**

- Did you hear about the novelist who lived on the ninth floor of a block of flats?
- He dropped six \_\_\_\_\_ into a wastepaper basket and left the city.

**C. A paradox is when two things seem contradict each other, for example *The the comedian was so bad, he was almost good!* All these situations 43–45 contain a paradox. Use the words given below. There is an example for you.**

a towel  
a river

~~a bottle~~  
a comb

a word  
a blackboard

**Example:**

What has a neck but no head? – *a bottle*

**43.** What can you give somebody and still keep it? – \_\_\_\_\_

**44.** What runs but has no legs? – \_\_\_\_\_

**45.** What is black when it's clean and white when it's dirty? – \_\_\_\_\_

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!**

**Part 4**

**Writing**

**Time: 30 minutes (20 points)**

**Modern people can hardly imagine their life without music. Nowadays teenagers have their own attitude to music. You are supposed to write an article to your school magazine under the title “Music in My Life”. In your article write:**

- what the role of music in your life is
- what kind of music you like
- if you ever listen to classical music; why/ why not
- about Music lessons at school and their necessity for children
- if you agree with the psychologists who say that the music modern teenagers enjoy listening to is very aggressive; why/ why not

**Remember** the rules of writing articles (it should have a title, an introduction and a conclusion).

**Write 150–180 words.**